

THE LAND WE LIVE IN.

WHAT THE PEOPLE ARE DOING, SAYING AND THINKING.

A Business Speculation in Gravel.—The Roswell Railroad—Municipal Election in Calhoun and Other Places—Walton County Seeking a Railroad—Fire Near LaGrange.

ROSWELL, January 7.—[Special].—The engine on the Roswell road broke a spring last Wednesday night. No damage other than a few hours' delay. The little road is doing a thriving business, and already traces of improvements can be noted in our town caused by our recent railway facilities. Freight has been so heavy that the Roswell and Dalton railroad has found it necessary to order two more cars for the Roswell train.—Mr. Dunwoody is erecting a nice and convenient hotel at the depot.—Dr. J. H. Jones, we regret, will no longer fill the pulpit of the Presbyterian church.—Mr. J. S. Wood, president of Laurel woolen mills, purchased a fine lot of machinery for his mill, from the exposition.—We learn the Roswell manufacturing company have under consideration the expediency of building another cotton mill on the site of the old factory just below their present mill.

LAWRENCEVILLE, Ga., January 9.—[Special].—We begin this new year with renewed energy, hoping that it may witness as much permanent prosperity in our village as the year that has just passed away. Everything appears buoyant and prosperous. The merry hum of busy industry resounded through the business circles.—The enterprising citizens of Loganville, Walton county, are preparing to build a railroad to this point at an early day.—Dr. Bill Anderson, whose matchless memory and fascinating brilliancy made him known and honored throughout the country, paid a pleasant visit this week.—Next Saturday is the day for electing a magistrate in this district. The present incumbent, W. C. Cole, Esq., will be re-elected by a large majority.

GRIFIN, January 9.—[Special].—Mr. H. P. McIntosh is a favorite citizen who came to Griffin several months ago as an agent of the Singer machine company. Shortly after his arrival he engaged space for his office with Mr. A. Power, the jeweler, and hung out his shingle and went to work like an old hand in the business. Mr. Power also had a stock of millinery goods, and these Mr. McIntosh bought, agreeing to pay for them as they were sold. Matters raveled along, McIntosh continuing to sell the goods, but never once offering Mr. Power a dollar in payment for the stock. About a week ago he left for parts unknown, carrying all the money from the stock and a number of other things. It is supposed he has gone to Texas.

McDONOUGH, January 9.—[Special].—Mr. Allen W. Turner, an old resident of this place, died at his home yesterday. He was universally popular and wielded an immense influence. Seldom did he choose sides in politics, but that his party was successful. He has represented his county in the legislature several times and served with Senator Brown in the state senate in 1870 with distinction. His character was noble and his deeds magnanimous. Possessed of a large fortune, he was especially kind to the poor, and in him they always found a true and devoted friend. No news in the county—On Tuesday, January 9, 1882, the body of a man was found in the water near the mouth of the river. The body was found in the water near the mouth of the river. The body was found in the water near the mouth of the river.

CANTON, January 9.—[Special].—The election for town commissioners last Saturday resulted in the election of B. F. Crisler, O. W. Putnam, Ben F. Perry, James McConnell and H. W. Newman.—Mr. Wm. E. Dickerson, of Boston, last Friday presented Cherokee county with a large fire and burglar proof safe, measuring in height five feet, and width four feet and weighing 3,000 pounds, of the Cincinnati safe and lock company make. Mr. Dickerson came to our county about a month since and is engaging in the mining business. He made no requests whatever upon the gift of the safe.

DAWSON, January 7.—[Special].—Our newly-elected municipal officers appear to have determined to increase the city revenue this year. At the last meeting of the city council an ordinance was passed imposing a special tax on dealers in fertilizers to the amount of five dollars for each brand of guano sold by agents here; also requiring "goose peddlers" and other vendors of merchandise on the streets to pay an annual license tax of \$10.—W. T. Weaver has recently located here to practice law.—Solicitor-General Guerry and R. F. Simmons have formed a law partnership.

CUTHBERT, January 7.—[Special].—The whiskey law, or no license law, goes into effect here on the 10th instant, so after that time no license will be granted in the county.—On Thursday was held the municipal election. Captain J. W. Sealy was elected mayor without opposition; James A. Allison, S. E. Turner, John L. Brown, S. H. Gamble and J. A. Hay were elected councilmen.

LAGRANGE, January 9.—[Special].—The residence of Mrs. Little, about three or four miles from LaGrange, was burned on Saturday night between 11 and 12 o'clock. Nothing was saved and no insurance.—Scenery and new opera chairs are being placed in Truitt's opera house to-day.

CALHOUN, January 7.—[Special].—The municipal election passed off to-day peaceably and quietly. After a spirited contest the following were elected aldermen: James W. Jackson, W. L. Hines, P. A. Summey, H. L. Ferguson, John Linsley.

What the Papers Say.
A FAMILY ROW.
Gainesville Eagle.

A rumor was rife on the streets yesterday of a difficulty between a young gentleman of this city, and a man from South Carolina, who claims to be a brother of the first and at present living wife of the second party. The young man has been only a few months married to a most estimable young lady of this city, and for her sake and that of her family we suppress names at least for the present. It is claimed that he has a wife in Carolina, and that the person who attempted the assault upon him with a razor on the public street is his brother who thirsts to avenge her wrong. The result is, so we learned at a late hour last night, in jail, and as the matter will, if this be true, undergo judicial investigation we refrain from comment.

AN OBJECT ON THE TRACK.
Savannah News.

The passenger train, which left the city on Thursday evening for the suburban resorts on the Savannah, Seaboard and Southwestern railroads, had reached a point about a mile and a half from the city, when the engineer discovered an object on the track, which he took to be a young calf from the pasture. He immediately blew his whistle, and as the object did not move, whistled "down brakes" and reversed his engine, but the momentum was too great, and the object was knocked over and the entire train passed over it. We learn from some of the passengers that they felt a little jar but had no knowledge of anything serious. On returning to the city yesterday morning, the engineer kept a lookout for the place where he had noticed the object the preceding night, expecting to see the mangled remains of a calf, and was shocked to discover the mutilated body of a colored woman. The coroner was notified and held an inquest, when it was

ascertained that the deceased was an old colored woman by the name of Libby Hunter, living somewhere on Love's lane, and who was known to be of unsound mind. It is supposed she wandered away from her home and had fallen asleep on the track. The jury rendered a verdict that the deceased had been killed by being run over by a railroad train, but attached no blame to the engineer.

A CHRISTMAS DIFFICULTY.
Thomaston Times.

On Christmas eve two very unfortunate difficulties occurred in this county, at Delray. Mr. Brad Ferguson, while under the influence of whisky, attacked Mr. Harris, the miller of Mr. James Lewis at Delray mills, and cut him severely, about sundown. A messenger was sent to Thomaston for Dr. J. W. Suggs, who arrived at the place about midnight. About the time he arrived he finished dressing the wounds of Mr. Harris, a messenger came running into the room and said, "Dock Miller has cut Eb Jackson badly." The doctor went at once and arrived in less than ten minutes after the cutting occurred, and when he reached the room Jackson was breathing his last. The doctor said to Mr. Miller, "You have killed Jackson." Miller commenced to wring his hands in cry and take on considerably. Dr. Suggs said to the gentlemen present, "Take hold of Miller, he has killed Jackson." Some one in the crowd remarked they were brothers, and Miller was allowed to make his escape, as though a man had a right to kill his brother. Miller and Jackson were half brothers, and had been to Thomaston on the day of the killing and sold a load of shingles and invested the proceeds in whisky, and left town together late in the afternoon. When they arrived at Delray they stepped and went into a saloon, and after some time Miller said to Jackson, it is time for us to go home. Some words passed which seemed to be in a drunken, pleasant way, when Jackson struck at Miller with a piece of sugar cane, it was thought, in a playful way, to knock off his hat. At this time Miller commenced cutting Jackson and cut him severely in the back and head, and finally stabbed him in the heart, and he expired at once. As we have stated they were half brothers, and were perfectly friendly, and nothing but whisky was the cause of the awful tragedy. Miller is a young man without a family, and is still at large. Mr. Jackson leaves a wife and several children.

A SERIOUS AFFRAY.
Augusta Evening News.

A serious affray on the city outskirts ended fatally last evening, and Joe Manly, a colored huckster, was shot and killed by Hugh Luke, a white man who keeps a store in the New Territory, just south of the city limits. A previous difficulty between the two men arose at Manly's to take an old hand in the business. Mr. Power also had a stock of millinery goods, and these Mr. McIntosh bought, agreeing to pay for them as they were sold. Matters raveled along, McIntosh continuing to sell the goods, but never once offering Mr. Power a dollar in payment for the stock. About a week ago he left for parts unknown, carrying all the money from the stock and a number of other things. It is supposed he has gone to Texas.

Another sad case of drowning has been brought to our notice, and it is with feelings of sadness that we chronicle the melancholy event, which occurred between Darien and Doboy on Friday night last. Morris Grant, Barney Hazard and Charlie Bryan, three colored men in the employ of the Georgia Southern and Northern Railway, on their way from Doboy in a small boat, were capsized and drowned in Long Reach, between Doboy and Darien on Friday night last. The unfortunate men had been to Doboy with a raft of timber and on their return home were swamped and drowned in Long Reach. The weather was very rough and the poor fellows were doubtless too cold to swim and were drowned. The bodies of the three were found in the vicinity where they were lost, but the bodies of the unfortunate could not be found anywhere, although two days were occupied in dragging for them. During the search for Long Reach is a bad place to be in for there is always a heavy sea on. These three colored men are not the only ones who have lost their lives in that vicinity, as our files will show.

Wayside Gatherings.

Thomaston, Georgia, will have a cotton seed oil

At Allen county, Ky., girl, four years old, weighs 135 pounds.

There are 118 papers published in Kentucky outside of Louisville.

South Carolina has a total population of 1,399,750 against 1,071,301 in 1870.

The state of Alabama in the decade ended in 1880 rendered 90 per cent to her iron manufacturing and coal mining products.

Commissioner Baum reports 389,514 gallons of corn whisky made in North Carolina during the year ending June 30, 1881.

A little girl in Mobile died from the effects of the bite of a cat. The wound had healed, but she was attacked with hydrophobia, and died in a few hours.

There are eight prisoners in the Cleveland county (Ala.) jail, all colored. Three are preaching, and the other five claim to be consistent members of the church.

The Porter Guards of Memphis have adopted a new uniform. It is a swallow tail scarlet coat trimmed with buff and gold, buff pants with scarlet stripes, bordered by gold cord, and buff helmet trimmed to correspond.

Mr. Fred Barr, Mansfield, Ohio, writes as follows: After suffering with rheumatism for six months and applying a number of remedies without benefit, I procured a bottle of St. Jacobs Oil from my druggist, Mr. C. W. Wagner, and am happy to state that after using one bottle, I can now dress myself which I had not been able to do for some time.

Freilighuysen's private secretary is John Chew. Whether plug or line is not stated.—Syracuse Herald.

That Terrible Diabetes.
Gadsden, Ala., March 5, 1881.

H. H. Warner & Co.—Sirs: I tried every medicine I could hear of for Diabetes, but in vain. Your Safe Diabetes Cure gave me perfect restoration of health.

J. T. Livingston.

SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR.
GREAT GERM DESTROYER
DARBY'S
PROPHYLATIC FLUID!
Pitting of SMALL
POX Prevented.

SCARLET
FEVER
CURED
ULCES purified and
HEALED.
DYSENTERY CURED.
WOUNDS healed rapidly.
Removes all unpleasant
odors.
TETTER dried up.
IT IS PERFECTLY
HARMLESS.
FOR SORE THROAT it is
a sure cure.

DIPHTHERIA
PREVENTED

CONTAGION destroyed.
SICK ROOMS purified
and made pleasant.
FEVERED and SICK
PERSONS relieved and
refreshed by bathing
with Prophylatic Fluid
added to the water.
CATARRH relieved and
CURED.
ERYSIPELAS cured.
BURNS relieved instantly.
SCABS prevented.
In fact it is the Great Disinfectant
and Purifier.

J. H. ZEILIN & CO.
MANUFACTURING CHEMISTS, SOLE PROPRIETORS.
Augusta—dry goods store and saloon on the corner

KIDNEY WORT.

THE ONLY MEDICINE

IN EITHER LIQUID OR DRY FORM

That Acts at the same time on

THE LIVER, THE BOWELS,

AND THE KIDNEYS.

WHY ARE WE SICK?

Because we allow these great organs to

become clogged or torpid, and poisonous

humors are therefore forced into the blood

that should be expelled naturally.

KIDNEY WORT

WILL SURELY CURE

KIDNEY DISEASES,

LIVER COMPLAINTS,

PILES, CONSTIPATION, URINARY

DISEASES, FEMALE WEAKNESS,

AND NERVOUS DISORDERS,

by causing free action of these organs and

restoring their power to throw off disease.

Why suffer Billious pains and aches?

Why tormented with Piles, Constipation?

Why frightened over disordered Kidneys?

Why endure nervous or sick headache?

Use KIDNEY WORT and rejoice in health.

It is put up in Dry Vegetable Form, in tin

cases one package of which makes one quart of

medicine. Also in Liquid Form, very Concentrated,

and in a form that cannot readily prepare it.

It is put up with equal efficiency in either form.

GET IT OF YOUR DRUGGIST. PRICE, \$1.00

WELLS, RICHARDSON & Co., Props.,

(Will send the dry post-paid.) BURLINGTON, VT.

MAGNOLIA BALM

A SURE

RECIPE

For Fine Complexions.

Positive relief and immunity

from complexional blemishes

may be found in Hagan's Mag-

nolia Balm. A delicate and

harmless article. Sold by druggists

everywhere.

It imparts the most brilliant

and life-like tints, and the closest

scrutiny cannot detect its

use. All unsightly discolorations,

eruptions, ring marks

under the eyes, sallowness, red-

ness, roughness, and the flush

of fatigue and excitement are

at once dispelled by the Mag-

nolia Balm.

It is the one incomparable

Cosmetic.

THE

IMPERISHABLE

PERFUME.

Murray & Lanman's

FLORIDA WATER,

Best for TOILET, BATH,

and SICK ROOM.

WHY USE HOG'S LARD

When we have a Cheaper, Purer and a thousand

times better Substitute in

COTTON BUTTER OIL,

Manufactured from Refined Cotton Seed Oils, by

HOP OIL MILLS

MEMPHIS, TENN.

G. W. SCOTT & CO., Agents,

ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

J. P. STEVENS & CO.

JEWELLERS,

FACTORY AND SALESROOM

34 WHITEHALL STREET.

892 oct 16 d3m 2p nx rd mat topc

LOTTERIES.

Particular Notice.

All the drawings will hereafter be under the

exclusive supervision and control of GENERALS G.

T. BEAUREGARD and JUBAL A. EARLY.

A SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY TO WIN A FOR-

TUNE. SECOND GRAND DISTRIBUTION CLASS

B. AT NEW ORLEANS, TUESDAY, FEBRUARY

14, 1882—1st Monthly Drawing.

Louisiana State Lottery Co.

Incorporated in 1868, for 25 years by the Legisla-

ture for Educational and Charitable purposes—with

a capital of \$1,000,000—to which a reserve fund of

over \$500,000 has since been added.

By an overwhelming popular vote its franchise

was made a part of the present State Constitution

adopted December 24, A. D. 1879.

ITS GRAND SERIAL NUMBER DRAWINGS WILL

take place monthly.

It never sells or postpones.

Look at the following distribution:

CAPITAL PRIZE \$50,000.

100,000 TICKETS AT TWO DOLLARS EACH. HALF

TICKETS, ONE DOLLAR.

LIST OF PRIZES.

1 Capital Prize \$50,000.

1 Capital Prize 10,000.

1 Capital Prize 5,000.

2 Prizes of \$2,500.

5 Prizes of 1,000.

20 Prizes of 500.

100 Prizes of 100.

200 Prizes of 50.

1,000 Prizes of 20.

APPROXIMATION PRIZES.

9 Approximation Prizes of 2,500.

9 Approximation Prizes of 1,000.

1857 Prizes, amounting to \$110,400.

Responsible corresponding agents wanted at all

points, to whom no commission will be paid.

For further information, write clearly, giving full

address. Send orders by Express or Registered Let-

ter or Money Order by mail, addressed only

to M. A. DAUPHIN,

No. 212 Broadway, New York.

or M. A. DAUPHIN, Atlanta, Ga.

N. B.—Orders addressed to New Orleans will re-

ceive prompt attention.

The particular attention of the Public is called

to the fact that the entire number of the Tickets

for each Monthly Drawing is sold, and consequently

all the prizes in each drawing are sold and

drawn and paid. Jan 10—d&w nx rd mat

---40TH---

POPULAR MONTHLY DRAWING OF THE

COMMONWEALTH

DISTRIBUTION CO.

In the city of Louisville, on

Tuesday, January 31st, 1882.

These drawings occur monthly (Sundays excepted,

under provisions of an Act of the General Assembly

of Kentucky.

The United States Circuit Court on March 31st

rendered the following decisions:

1st.—That the Commonwealth Distribution Com-

pany is a corporation.

2d.—Its drawings are fair.

3d.—The company has now on hand a large

reserve fund. Read the list of prizes for the

JANUARY DRAWING.

1 Prize \$50,000.

1 Prize 10,000.

1 Prize 5,000.

2 Prizes 2,500 each.

5 Prizes 1,000 each.

20 Prizes 500 each.

100 Prizes 100 each.

200 Prizes 50 each.

1,000 Prizes 20 each.

APPROXIMATION PRIZES.

9 Approximation Prizes of 2,500.

9 Approximation Prizes of 1,000.

1857 Prizes, amounting to \$110,400.

Responsible corresponding agents wanted at all

points, to whom no commission will be paid.

For further information, write clearly, giving full

address. Send orders by Express or Registered Let-

ter or Money Order by mail, addressed only

to M. A. DAUPHIN,

No. 212 Broadway, New York.

TILDEN'S DOUBLE.

WHO SAT IN THE CHAIR TO WHICH SAM WAS ELECTED.

His Present Position Among the Circle of His Native District—How He Passed the Days of His Childhood—What He Thinks of Several Pending Issues, Such as Mahaneseism.

FREMONT, O., January 10.—[Philadelphia Press.]—There is nothing imposing in the presence of Hayes on the streets of his native town. He dresses a trifle better than the most of the people here, but he does dress, and dress is an abomination in their sight. For such offenses, however, he is easily forgiven, and his fellow citizens regard him with a calm, familiar surprise that threatens to wreck their veneration for our national history. I did not have to make a full grown inquiry as to the whereabouts of the ex-president before I learned that he was pretty sure to be found at P. Doe's shoe store, a town resort where the amiability of the proprietor and his Christian qualities of forgiveness reign over the advisory councils of the nation that hold long sessions there and are joined in by Mr. Hayes himself. I do not learn that in them he carries a vast deal of weight. I pray you remember that Mahon B. Chance lives here, and Stanley Huntley, the Brooklyn journalist, and creator of Spokeneddyke papers, comes here to visit. In such discussions as arise, then, Mr. Hayes seems to find the mental exercise necessary to keep the liver of his brain active. They sit on stools there; the great stove crackling with its wealth of flaming chestnut wood fuel continuing from 10 till 1, 3 to 6, and 7 to 9:30 o'clock, which seems to be the altar around which they gather. It is a sort of lyceum, this same shoe store, a convocation of bishops without authority, a parliament after a Cromwell has dismissed it and its rights have vanished. Nevertheless, wire stitched shoes cost from two dollars and fifty cents to five dollars and fifty cents in that same store. Well, that is Hayes's hangout, as one would say in some big eastern city, if he were talking slang. Fremont is not addicted to slang. In its most piquant phases the idiom of its state maintains as the lowest order of expression current there such harmless though suggestive remarks as "Dug-on-it," "Je Wilkins," "Hopkin' Moses," and in spasms of great excitement very much emphasized, "Great Scott!" and "dam my buttons." Referring in the most cursory way to the latter oath, a practical and even a non-observant mind would say how much more beneficial it would be if the adjuration were in the interest of the pantalons rather than the buttons. Never mind about that, for the most concerned parts of Mr. Hayes's garments do not belong in this association.

If I say that I think Mr. Hayes is glad to meet somebody that tells of the outside world I do not wish to discredit the value of the Toledo papers nor the strength of the interview which shall follow this introduction to his house. It stands in a grove of oaks and soft maples, a large brick house with an unfinished appearance, a veranda in front, and going around half of each side. There is a southern air in its architecture that is not borne out in the thrifty look of the town and rather nearly painted outlook of the streets. A patent gate swings open automatically, giving admission to the old-fashioned country back that carries me up to the house. There is no door-bell nor knocker, and the polished, hard wood door presents a most uninviting wall to further progress. Turning around the corner I found the ex-president raking dead forest leaves. He wears a blue jean pair of overalls, a fine broad-brimmed black hat and an old coat. I notice that his hair has turned from brownish gray to white, but his complexion is still fresh and youthful and is unfurrowed by wrinkles. There is a farmer look about the man. Only the beard is trimmed and combed and the boots he wears are neat, well made calfskins. He is glad to see me, he says, and sends his son, Webb, around to the front door to admit me. In Webb I note the greater change. When I used to see him at church fairs and centennial celebrations two or three years ago he looked like his own father's own son. There was a suggestion of a divinity student in his dress and manner. There is none of that now. He wears a big diamond stud in his well-fitting Clarendon scarf; his pantalons are from Bell's, and his hat from Dunlap's. His shoes are foreign pattern, and his jewelry rather flashy. Nevertheless, he looks twice the man he was, and I dare say he is, for he is engaged down in Cleveland in the manufacturing business, and he is home just now for the holidays. Barclay, a practicing lawyer, in partnership with the son of the chief justice of the United States, has his habitation in Toledo. Rutherford, Jr., is going to school in Boston; the other three children, two boys and a girl, all of them under sixteen, are attendants at the public school of the village.

Mrs. Hayes, in the dining-room, is superintending the preparation of the New Year's dinner, and flits in and out of the big room. The interior of Mr. Hayes's house is even less imposing than the exterior. The hallway has a generous width and reaches to the rear wall. There are two square rooms on each side of it. None of them are carpeted, but the floors of hard wood are polished and a rug in the middle relieves the barren appearance of the establishment. A soft coal fire blazes in the grate, a piano stands in the corner, a table, a few books on the table, and a bad chromo is hung, whose perspective causes the eyes to run up hill, and the blood-red sun, which is the central piece of the background, to cast the shadows the wrong way. There are other pictures, but mostly photographs. One is of Grant, another of Schuyler Colfax, and a frame containing the pictures of the cabinet ministers of the regime of Hayes. The room is pleasant enough, painfully clean and in wretched good order. Pretty soon Mr. Hayes comes in. There is an odor of castle soap arising from his hand he extends to greet me, and directly he begins to say he does not wish to be put before the public. However, as my errand is to interview him, and there are rights which he cannot abridge for me, he will say first that he is thoroughly rested from the cares of office.

"Do you intend to return to public life?"

"No, I have no aspirations that way. I should say that I do not intend to."

"Your administration was not unpleasant, was it?"

"No, on the contrary, it was very pleasant. The first two years of it were toilsome and fraught with all sorts of trouble and hard work. The country was not prosperous. The last two years were not so burdened and the country was prosperous. We left it so."

"Then you look back upon your administration with satisfaction?"

"Yes, there is next to nothing that I would have changed. There were bickerings in the party. A president should rise above those and seek the best interests of the country, no difference what the feeling may be on the part of leading parties."

"Are you referring to Mr. Conkling and the New York republicans?"

"No; I may have had New York in mind, but those old feelings should not be stirred up. They are healed now by tragedy."

"Are you considering the political issues of the next campaign?"

"No; to tell the truth, I am only giving the most casual attention to them."

"But you, of course, have some views bearing thereon?"

"Yes, I have. There is, I think a tendency to prepare a campaign in the south on the same general plan that Virginia was carried for Mahone. Now, I am strongly opposed to that course on principle. It savors of dishonor. It is repudiation in effect, and to foster the spirit of our best institutions. The south should pay its debt. It is not hard to cultivate a feeling such as has been promoted in Virginia, and I dare say that a southern republican majority will be the next thing we hear of."

"To whom do your criticisms refer, as the person, or persons, to blame in this matter?"

"I am speaking generally; and besides, it is not good taste in me to say these things."

"If an Ohio man with hand on the democratic ticket for 1884, do you think he could carry the state?"

"It depends, I should think, very much upon the man. I have not heard of any candidates. Have you?"

"Yes, Thurman, Gentleman George Pendleton, Payne, of Cleveland, and even Frank Hurd, of Toledo."

"Hurd is too young a man; besides, he is a free trader. The west, having for a long time accorded the east a support for its tariff business, now finds itself on the point of gaining some of the advantages so long enjoyed exclusively by the New England and Middle States. The south, too, is turning its attention to manufactures. The demand for protection will come in no uncertain way from there very soon."

"Then free trade as a platform couldn't, you think, find a party out of both parties to stand on it?"

"No. If this country ever adopts free trade it will be when you and I have long moldered in the dust. You can readily understand that there is no room for a free trade boom at this time nor any people strong enough to head it."

"By the way, Mr. Hayes, they call you Mr. President here."

"Yes; they have an authority for that in the custom which permits ex-generals to be called general, and so on."

"What are the facts about the subscription that the papers say you did not make to the Garfield memorial monument fund?"

"I am half glad you asked about that. The committee came to see me, I subscribed cheerfully, and they were satisfied."

"How much did you subscribe?"

"Well—\$250. They did say they wanted me to head the list with \$1,000. That I was not able to do. I said to them I shall subscribe \$500 conditionally, upon your raising a named sum, or \$250 out of hand. They accepted the latter and I gave them a check. I have a large family. I am not a rich man, and I have many drains upon my purse."

"How do you occupy your time?"

"My papers and letters. I go down-town nearly every day; go to the bank and to some of the stores and hear the news. I rarely go away from here."

"There was some rumor current about your going abroad. Is there any truth in it?"

"Not in the least."

"As I rose to go Mrs. Hayes came into the hall. Time has dealt well with her, and the calm, happy face of one of the best examples of our best American womanhood tells of a peaceful and happy, if, indeed, a prosperous, life."

The fellow, who, by mistake, sent his author's hair-shirt instead of a bottle of Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup, a bottle of hair-shirt, wants to know the best way to commit suicide.

SEWING THREAD.

WILLMANTON THE BEST THREAD FOR SEWING MACHINES.

AMERICA STILL FURTHER AHEAD!

ATLANTA INTERNATIONAL COTTON EXPOSITION.

WILLMANTON COTTON PRODUCE THE BEST THREAD FOR SEWING MACHINES—TWO GOLD MEDALS AND THE GRAND PRIZE.

The thread exhibits made by three of the largest manufacturers of spool cotton were a distinguishing feature of the great International Cotton Exposition. Atlanta, The Willmanton Thread Company, a distinctive American institution, displayed what was generally admitted to be the most complete exhibit ever made of any industry at any World's Fair. A whole system of machinery in operation was shown in this company's space, and taking the raw cotton from the bale, it was turned out as finished thread ready for market, passing through all the many requisite and delicate processes in plain view of visitors, even the spools upon which the thread was wound, and the boxes in which it was packed being made on the spot.

The Willmanton Company, in making so large an exhibit the first great Southern fair, showed a proper appreciation of Southern intelligence, and the judges in bestowing upon this company all the honors awarded for spool cotton at the Exposition, only added the public sentiment formed at the South after seeing how Willmanton Thread is made. Governor Colquitt, of Georgia, responding to a toast at a reception in Atlanta, also added his endorsement by saying:

"Having won and found good a suit of clothes made from cotton picked in the morning from the field and before night woven out, made and presented to him by the Willmanton Company, he stood in a position to endorse the Willmanton Thread, and recommended it to every family in Georgia and the South."

The completeness of this latest victory achieved by the Willmanton Company can be better understood by reading the following extracts from the official reports of the judges of award:

GOLD MEDAL NO. 1.

"For the Best Sew-Cord, Soft Finish, Spool Cotton for Machine and Hand Sewing. The elements of merit and superiority recognized are great strength and elasticity, rendering this thread peculiarly adapted to sewing machine use. The colors shown are remarkable for their beauty and variety. Gold medal recommended."

GOLD MEDAL NO. 2.

"For a magnificent display of thread-making in all its various operations, from the raw material to the finished goods, giving a complete, practical exhibit of this important and interesting industry. In closing this report the judges desire to express their unanimous commendation of the Willmanton Thread Company for their enterprise and liberality in making this notable exhibit, and recommend a special gold medal award as a deserved recognition of the same."

THE GRAND PRIZE.

"For an excellent exhibit of an admirable system of organization and special institutions for promoting harmony and increasing the material, moral and intellectual well-being of work people in manufacturing establishments."

And your committee recommend that an exemplary recognition shall be made of the value and importance of this exhibit by the award of a grand prize of a medal and piece of plate of the value of \$500 to the exhibitor of this admirable exemplification of new methods for the convenience and improvement of the employees in the manufacture of cotton, considering that such provision is of even greater importance than any new improvement in machines for preparing and manufacturing cotton."

FOUR OTHER AWARDS.

In addition to the above, four other awards were recommended by the judges for exhibits shown by the Willmanton Company, among them being the only award for a spool cotton winding machine.

jan10-d4wit top col nx rd mat



ST. JACOB'S OIL.

THE GREAT GERMAN REMEDY FOR RHEUMATISM.

Neuralgia, Sciatica, Lumbago, Backache, Soreness of the Chest, Gout, Quinsy, Sore Throat, Swellings and Sprains, Burns and Scalds, General Bodily Pains, Tooth, Ear and Headache, Frosted Feet and Ears, and all other Pains and Aches.

No Preparation on earth equals St. Jacob's Oil as a safe, sure, simple and cheap External Remedy. A trial entails but the comparatively trifling outlay of 50 Cents, and every one suffering with pain can have cheap and positive proof of its claims.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS IN MEDICINE.

A. VOGELER & CO., Baltimore, Md., U.S.A.

jan11-d1y top col nex to or fol read mat

COTTON COMPRESS.

NEW MORSE COTTON COMPRESS.

The Largest and Most Powerful Compress on the Earth.

With a Lifting Power of 3000 Tons.

THIRTY-FIVE have been built and erected in our yards; and for this period twice as many as all other Compresses, and in the last two years five times as many as all others combined in the United States, making the investment in the Morse Press over one million dollars. In four years, 40,000 pounds of material are required for a single Compress, and only iron is used of the highest known grade. Their immense weight, strength and durability, make them in the end, the cheapest Compress in use, and the one to meet the commercial demands of the present and future. Several of these fine built have now compressed from 400,000 to 500,000 bales cotton, without defect or perceptible wear. The built have secured a density (measured in the press) of 75 pounds to the cubic foot.

A FEW CHIEF MERITS.

1. It is, in all respects, simplest in construction, and least liable to disorder or breakage.

2. It is a steam power, and works faster than any of the hydraulic presses and has no packings to give out, when delays would be ruinous.

3. It has fewer points in motion, and consequently less wear and friction than any other compress.

4. Its wedge-shaped rack and cycloidal sectors secure a progressive leverage, nicely adjusted to overcome the increasing density of the bale, as the platen is brought home.

5. Its superior power has reduced freight to a minimum, and wherever located, has made the business of compress wonderfully successful, and at many interior points has doubled the receipts of cotton. New Orleans alone has nine of these mammoth presses; Memphis, three; Houston, three; Norfolk, three; others at Mobile, Galveston, Breckenridge, Dallas, Fort Worth, Paris, Jefferson, Shreveport, Little Rock, Vicksburg, Meridian, Columbia, (Miss.), Selma, Wilmington, West Point, Va., Rome and St. Louis, and one may be seen daily at work in this city. (Atlanta.) For descriptive circulars and particulars address

S. B. STEERS, Sole Proprietor, New Orleans, La.

Or the Builders—READING IRON WORKS, Philadelphia; FULTON IRON WORKS, St. Louis.

nov12-d1y

PHENIX AND ONEIDA ENGINES.

AT THE EXPOSITION.

NONE EXCEL THEM. NONE SO CHEAP.

A FULL LINE OF HARROWS, FLOWS and all FARM IMPLEMENTS

SEEDS, FERTILIZERS,

MACHINERY, ALWAYS ON HAND.

MARK W. JOHNSON & CO.

27 Marietta street.

nov12-d1y



U.S. STANDARD SCALES.

CHICAGO SCALE CO.

HOW IT IS DONE.

SAM'L H. BUCK & CO.

GENERAL COTTON BUSINESS.

Particular attention given to the purchase and sales of Cotton for future delivery in New Orleans, New York and Liverpool.

HENRY HENTZ, N. Y. in Commandant.

dec7-43m

200,000 SOLD YEARLY.

Parties visiting this city during the Great EXPOSITION are cordially invited to call at our office and inspect

THE NEW HOME.

Comparison with other machines solicited.

JOHNSON, CLARK & Co.,

25 WHITEHALL ST., ATLANTA, GA.

H. C. PEEPLES, Manager.

dec18-d1f

61-24-3m

I. Y. SAWTELL & SON

REAL ESTATE

AUCTIONEERS,

50 MARIETTA STREET.

jan6-43m

ATLANTA, GA.

MILL & FACTORY SUPPLIES

OF ALL KINDS. BELTING, HOSE

AND PACKING OILS, PUMPS ALL

KINDS, IRON PIPE, FITTINGS,

BRASS GOODS, STEAM GAUGES,

ENGINE GOVERNORS, &c. Send for

Price-list. W. H. DILLINGHAM & CO.

421 Main Street, LOUISVILLE, KY.

FOR SALE.

A LIVELY AND SAFE STABLE STOCK AND

VEHICLES all in good order—corn, hay and

feed to last six months. This is the only stable

between Dalton and Cartersville. A business that

pays well, and will be sold at a bargain.

Address JAMES M. HARLAN,

Calhoun, Ga.

jan5-d1m

KING HOUSE,

STONE MOUNTAIN, GA.

J. T. MEADOR, Proprietor.

1129 nov7-d1f



VICTOR SEWING MACHINE CO.

MIDDLETOWN, CONN.

THE SIMPLEST

LATEST IMPROVED AND MOST POPULAR

OF ALL SEWING MACHINES, IN THE

LIGHT-RUNNING

NEW HOME.

200,000 SOLD YEARLY.

Parties visiting this city during the Great EXPOSITION are cordially invited to call at our office and inspect

THE NEW HOME.

Comparison with other machines solicited.

JOHNSON, CLARK & Co.,

25 WHITEHALL ST., ATLANTA, GA.

H. C. PEEPLES, Manager.

dec18-d1f

61-24-3m

I. Y. SAWTELL & SON

REAL ESTATE

AUCTIONEERS,

50 MARIETTA STREET.

jan6-43m

ATLANTA, GA.

MILL & FACTORY SUPPLIES

OF ALL KINDS. BELTING, HOSE

AND PACKING OILS, PUMPS ALL

KINDS, IRON PIPE, FITTINGS,

BRASS GOODS, STEAM GAUGES,

ENGINE GOVERNORS, &c. Send for

Price-list. W. H. DILLINGHAM & CO.

421 Main Street, LOUISVILLE, KY.

FOR SALE.

A LIVELY AND SAFE STABLE STOCK AND

VEHICLES all in good order—corn, hay and

feed to last six months. This is the only stable

between Dalton and Cartersville. A business that

pays well, and will be sold at a bargain.

Address JAMES M. HARLAN,

Calhoun, Ga.

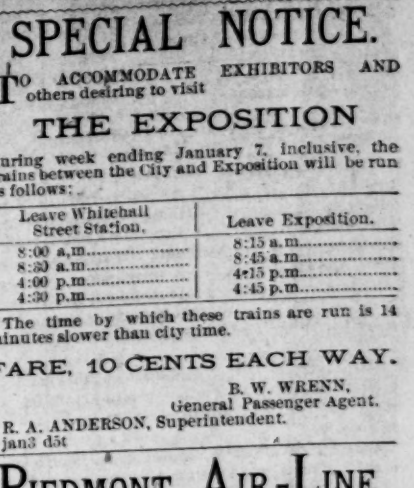
jan5-d1m

KING HOUSE,

STONE MOUNTAIN, GA.

J. T. MEADOR, Proprietor.

1129 nov7-d1f



SPECIAL NOTICE.

THE EXPOSITION

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.

ON AND AFTER SUNDAY, DECEMBER 18,

1881, trains will run over this line as follows

TRAIN NO. 51—EXPRESS AND PASSENGER.

Leave Atlanta at 8:15 a.m.

Arrive Charlotte at 12:15 p.m.

Train No. 52—DAY MAIL AND PASSENGER

Leave Atlanta at 8:45 a.m.

Arrive Charlotte at 12:45 p.m.

Train No. 53—FAST MAIL.

Leave Atlanta at 9:15 a.m.

Arrive Charlotte at 1:15 p.m.

Train No. 54—EXPRESS AND PASSENGER.

Leave Atlanta at 9:45 a.m.

Arrive Charlotte at 1:45 p.m.

Train No. 55—FAST MAIL.

Leave Atlanta at 10:15 a.m.

Arrive Charlotte at 2:15 p.m.

Train No. 56—EXPRESS AND PASSENGER.

Leave Atlanta at 10:45 a.m.

1

JOHN RYAN'S

A detailed black and white engraving of a large industrial machine, likely a steam-powered engine or pump. The machine features a large flywheel on the left, a complex arrangement of pipes and valves in the center, and a large rectangular structure on the right. The entire machine is mounted on a sturdy base. The engraving is highly detailed, showing the texture of the metal and the intricate mechanical parts.

REAL ESTATE AGENTS. 33 MARIETTA STREET

30 AND 32 LETITIA STREET,

30 AND 32 LETITIA STREET,
Philadelphia, Penn

